MOVEMENTS OF THE OFFICERS.

Eatest from the Camp, Garrison, and Field-New from the Navy-Yards and Quarter-Beck -Gonip Among the Men who Wear Eponlettes.

Lieutenant John T. Van Orsdale, Seventh Infantry, arrived at Illsmarck, Dak., March 15, from

Respected Adams, Troop D. Eighth Cavalry, in being examined at Fort Clark, Texas, for promo-non to licutemant. The Japanese navy comprises twenty-seven

The Japanese may comprises twenty-seven vessels, and the Emperor personally inspected such of them during February.

Leutenant Edmund Luff, regimental quarter-master Eighth Cavalry, was in San Antonio, Pexas, last week from Fort Clark.

The question of completing the unfinished double-turreted monitors will be considered next Monday by the House Naval Committee.

Major Alfred E. Bates, psymaster, arrived at Bismarck, D. T., March 17 from St. Paul, and paid the troops at Fort Abraham Lincoln the next day. Lieutenant Edward S. Farrow, Twenty first In-

Fuenday,
Master James C. Palmer, jr., the youngest child
of the late Lieutenant Palmer, Jr. S. N., who was
last in the fil-fated Huron on Kitty Hawk beach
fied Tuesday, aged seven years.
It has cost the Government to keep peace with
the Indians for the bast ten years \$225.81,264, and
o fight them for the same time, \$5,058.821. The
meral is inevitable.—Occabo Republicats.
Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred L. Hough, Stateenth
Infantra, recently remoded from major, Twenty-

Infantry, recently promoted from major. Twenty-scends infantry, left. Fort Carth, Texas, March 15 or his new command at Fort McKavett, Texas, Captain William Barnes, who was once an other z cur navy, and who participated in the action at ween the Euterprise and Boxer in 18th, died forch 12 at Woodwich, Me, aged eighty-five years. General Sherman and party, accompanied by Reneral Augur, was at Fort Clark, Texas, Tues-lay, Wednesdey, and Thursday et last week. Enursday evening a grand ball was given at the per in home of the visitors. The new Marine Barracks at the Naval Academy

rere formally turned over to the Government on fonder, Mejor William B. Siesk, Marine Corps, baving inspected the work and found that it has been performed according to conteact. The Toledo Telegram has heard that a gang of Apacle seems are on the war-path in New Mexico,

and understands that the regular soldier who is garrisoning that neighborhood will be obliged to put on his war clothes and go to the feets.

colonel Lewis Merrill, unjur Seventh Cavalry, was the founder and is now the principal owner of the new and rapidly growing lown of Glendler, in the Yallowstone River, in Mousana, this present lemiture of the Northern Pacific Railway. Some of the officers at the Naval Academy had for hout lost Saturday more Armanda, and

Some of the officers at the Naval Academy had a fear hunt last Saturday near Antaspolls, and actually succeeded in althing a fea. They must have got him into a fence corner and his him in the beast with a behaying-pin or a marilin-spike. Second Lieutenant Thomas II. Harry, Pirst Infantry, has been appointed regimental quartermaster, which will promote brim to first lieutenant. He was ordered March 14 by telegraph from Fort Stockton, Texas, to regimental headquarters it Fort Davis.

The Providence Journal, which is owned by Senator Heary B. Anthony, is editorially of the

Senator Henry B. Authony, is editorially of the spinion, after the disclosures made by General Fanuel D. Sturgis, governor of the Solidiers' Home, that one or two prominent officers of the army should be court-martialed.

The board of officers at San Autonio, Texas, to purchase eavalry horses for the army, was dis-solved March 13. Of the members of the board, Captain Nicholas Nolan, Tenth Cavalry, was ordered to remain on sick leave, and Captain Louis P. Morris and Lieutenau, James R. Hickey, Eighth Cavalry, to rejoin their station at Fort Ulark.

The Senate bill to reimbuse the officers and

men of the Fifth Infantry for their loss of property in 1874 by the sinking of the Quartermaster's steamer J. Don Cameron in the Missouri River has passed that body, and was sent to the House last Monday. It is to be hoped that the sufferent from that dissater will at last obtain what has so long been justly due them.

A serious fire took place at Fort Leavenworth on Thursday night of last week (March 16), which destroyed two of the troop stables occupied by the horses of Troop G. Seventh Cavalry, and bat-lery F. Second Artiflory. Fifteen troop and twenty-lines battery horses were burned. A serigeant of, Froop G was badly hurt while trying to get a lrightened horse out of the burning stable.

C. H. Perkins, who was paymaster's yeoman of the flagship Riehmond during the cruise in the Aretic fleet of Pay-Inspector Richard Washington, U.S. N., has been appointed to the same position on toard the training-ship Saratoga by Passed Swistant Paymaster Lawrence G. Bogs. The former paymaster's yeomsn of the Saratoga, Will-sm C. Hart, was discharged last Monday. Gunner Cornelius Cronin has been detached from the Minnesota and ordered to the Ports-menth. Gunner Modern H. Coss down to be the

mouth; Gunner Robert H. Cross, from the Portsmouth and ordered to the naval magazine at Forts-mouth and ordered to the naval magazine at Fort Mifflin, Delaware, April 15, relieving ounner Cor-selius Dugan, who is piaced on waiting orders, latinaker Charles C. Freeman is ordered to the seceiving-ship Colorado, at the Brooklyn Navy-Fard.

Mrs. John L. Bullis, wife of Lieutenant Bullis: Twenty-fourth Infantry, arrived at San Antonio, Texas, March 15, from Fort Supply, Indian Territory, and her lustand was expected there the sext day. Lleuremant Hullis has become the owner of very large tracts of well-watered land in Western Texas, which by reason of the rapid an-proach of the railways has recently increased fully is rapidly in value.

The Senate Military Committee reported favor-ably Tuesday on the nominations of Major J. B. M. Potter, to be lieutenant-colonel and deputy paymaster-general; John C. Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania, to be a major and paymester, and William II. Gill, to be captain and military store-keeper, Quartermaster's bepariment. The committee decided to report adversely on the bill which provides for placing General Alfred Pleasouton on the army retired list.

The following paragraph is going the rounds o the press; "Representative Jonathan Chace, of the

runn or officer toward whom all Montanians have long and closely been attached." Colonel Dickinson Woodruff, retired, is at the Ebbits House. Licatemant-Commander Edwin White was here

general, was in the Naval Academy.
General James J. Disha, deputy quartermastergeneral, was in the city during the week.
Master Gustavis C. Hatters, U.S. N., has removed
with his family to No. 1221 New York avenue.
Naval Constructor Philip Highborn was here
Wednesday from the Learne Bland Navy Naval.

Wetherday from the League Island Navy-Yard.
Chief-Engineer Richard M. Bartleman, retired,
U.S. N., arrived at the Riggs House on Thursday.
Fifty recruits are ordered to be sent to Fort
Snelling, to be forwarded to the Seventeenth Infantry.

fantry.

Colorel W. L. Campbell, U. S. A., is at the Grand
Facific,—Chicago Tribuse, March 22. Who is "Colorel W. L. Campbell ?"

Naval Constructor Robert W. Steele is at Williard's Hotel, having just been ordered North from the Pennacola Navy, Yard.

Colorel Roberts D. D. Bary, rasing and commis-

Colouel Beckman Du Barry, major and commis sary, is ordered to duty as assistant to the Com-missary-General of the army in place of General Thomas J. Haines. The Cabinet yesterday considered the promotion

of Easign Lovell K. Reynolds, U. S. S., to be advanced thirty files for heroism. He has three moduls for saving life.

Captain Charles Morris, Fifth Artillery, arrived here last Monday and is visiting General Innis N. Palmer, at No. 1515 L street. He has just been pro-moted from lieutenant.

Major Edward W. Whittemore, captain Fifcenth Infantry, has been granted five months' stersion of the leave for one month granted him somary 18 by General Pope. Lieutenau Clifford B. Gill, U. S. N., has resigned, o take effect on his arrival home from the frigate Brooklyn, dagghip of the South Allantic station, rom which he is ordered to be detached. Lieutenant Charles A. Tingle, Second Artillery,

has tendered his resignation (which has been accepted by the President), and he is granted leave until June 1, when the resignation takes effect. Licutement-Commander Roswell D. Hitchcock, who has just been detached from the line of

Colonel Charles B. Penrose, captain and con-missary, is ordered to duty as depot commissary at Washington, relieving Major William H. Nash, who is ordered to report to Commissary-General Manfeely for special duty. These changes will take effect April 1.

Commander Jinsiner, of the Mexican pavy, is at New Haven, Conn., inspecting the building of a floating dry-dock, which is in cause of construction there for the Mexican navy. It will be towed to Campeachy on completion. A marine railway is being constructed in sections, which will be shipped around Cape Horn to one of the Pacific ports of Mexico.

The following inval orders were issued Thursday: Lieutenan Albert Ross, ordered to duty at the Washington Navy-Yard; Eusign Waldeman It loss, detached from the Coast Survey steamer Hassier and placed on sick leave, and Midship-man Robert K. Wright, detached from the New Hamp-hire and ordered to the Portsmouth on her arrival at Newport, B. I.

Captain Alexander A. Semmer, Commander Captain Alexander A. Semure, Commander Henry L. Howison, and Commander Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., composed a board which con-veued Thursday at the Washington Navy-Yard to consider the claim made for Eusign Lovell K. Reynolds to be advanced in numbers, under sec-tion 1356 Revised Statutes, which provides that navy officers may be advanced not exceeding thirty numbers for * * * or extraordinary heroism.

A board of officers will meet at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, April II, to examine non-commis-sioned officers who have been recommended for sinced efficers who have been recommended for promotion to second lieutenants. The board consists of General Lather P. Bradley, colonel Thirteenth Infantry, as president; Colonel Eugene B. Beaumont, major Fourth Cavalry; Captain Allen Smith, Fourth Cavalry; and Captain Mellen Smith, Fourth Cavalry; and Captain Washington Matthews, assistant surgeon, as members, with Lieutenats William N. Hingles, Thirteenth Infantry, as recorder, Sergeants Joschim U. Jorgensen and Walter C. Graham, both of Troop K (Captain Edward M. Heyl's), have been recommended by General Ranald S. Mackenzie (the colonel) and Captain Heyl, for promotion; and will be examined by this board.

The following are the assignments of instructors

The following are the assignments of instructors a studies at the Army School of Applications at in studies at the Army School of Applications at Fort Leavenworth, which were announced last week: Outposts and field fortifications, Major John S. Foiand, Eighteenth Infantry, and Captain Thomes M. Telman, First Infantry; military law, Captain Samuel M. B. Young, Eighth Cavairy, and Lieutenant Samuel M. B. Young, Eighth Cavairy, and Lieutenant Marita B. Hughes, Ninth Cavairy, and Lieutenants George D. Wallace, Seventh Cavairy, and Charles M. O'Connor, Eighth Cavairy, arithmetic, Lieutenants John H. Gifford, Second Artillery, and Henry A. Greene, Twentieth Infantry, and Henry A. Greene, Twentieth Infantry, and geography. Lieutenants Emmund, First Infantry, and William C. Brown, First Cavairy.

The following is what the New York Dady Graphic calls "A Bit of Ancient History;" "There

The following is what the New York Dady Graphic calls "A Bit of Ancient History." "There is a dim tradition that at some remote period of our history there was a cader at West Point named Whittaker, who either cut his own cars off or suffered the indignity of having them out off by others, and into the facts of whose case a long, costly, and careful investigation was made by a court, of inquiry, and subsequently by a cont-martial. But whether there ever was a cader named Whittaker, or whether he ever had any trouble with his cars, or whether he ever had any trouble with his cars, or whether any other portion of the tradition concerning him is true, are questions now seriously doubted. It is so long ago that it is contended that anything like contemporaneous evidence concerning the alleged facts cannot be procured." Perhaps that is what made the President act in the case last Tucslay.

Rear-Admiral Nicholson, commanding the European station, reports, under date of Smyrna,

European station, reports, under date of Smyrna, Turkey, March 2, the movements of vessels of that squadron since his report in February, as follows: "The flagship Laneaster, Captain Banerof: Gheraril, hits visited Naples, Messina, Alexandria, Rhoaes, Cos, Chios, and Smyrna, and expected to leave the latter port March 8 for Chanak. The Quinnebaug. Commander William Whitehead, after visiting Tripoli, arrived at Alexandria Fobruary 18, and was expected at Smyrna March 7. The Galena, Commander James O'Kane, arrived at Villefranche February 11, having visited Monrovia, Cape Palmas in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Porto Prava, Cape 8t. Vincent, Teueritle, Madeira, Tangler, and Gibraliar. After refuting she will visit Matia. Palerimo, and Leghorn, arriving at the last named port aboat the middle of April. The Nipsic, Commander John W. Philip, when last heard from was at Malaga en route to visit the ports mentioned in his report of February. The health of all is reported good.

Rear-Admiral George H. Cooper, who, on May 1, European station, reports, under date of Smyrns,

the press: "Representative Jonathan Chace, of the Second District of Rhode Island, is a member of the Boclety of Friends, and so closely adheres to the non-combatant doctrines of his seed that he doclines to nominate a calet to West Point." In a tase like that the President can make the appointment snyhow; besides, the law tese iscilant lists, Ravised Statintes) does not even require Representatives to make nominations.

At Pau, in France, recently died Colonel Adolphus W. D. Burton, of the English army, who had served in the Eastern campaign of 1851-5, and commanded the Fifth Bragoon Guards at the battle of Balakhara. He also took part in the siege of Sebastopol. For services in the Crimea he obtained the needla with three classes, the Turkish medal, the fifth-class of the Order of the Medidile, and the brevet rank of major. He was retred in 1862, and in the following year was married.

The House Military Committee Tuesday Instructed Representative Maginnis to offer as an amendment to the army appropriation bill when it comes un for consideration in the House the following: That any officer of the army who may be supernumerary to the perinanced organization authorised by faw may, upon his own request, receive an honorable discharge and one year's pay and allowance for each five years of service, provided that no officers had receive more than three years pay and allowance for each five years of service, provided that no officers had receive more than three years pay and allowance for each five years of service, provided that no officers had receive more than three years pay and allowance for each five years of service, provided that no officers had receive more than three years pay and allowance for each five years of service, provided that no officers had receive more than three years pay and allowance for each five years of service, provided that no officers had receive more than three years pay and allowance for each five years of the any form of the may differ the provided provided that no officers had rec

Hanthree years pay and allowance.

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel S. Eder, explain First
Artillery: Major Joseph B. Campbell, captain
Fourth Artillery: Major John H. Calef, captain
Foundh Artillery, ond Captain James Chester,
Third Artillery compose a board of officers ordered by General Hancock for convene March
It at Fortress Monroe, to examine Sergeaut Henry
Lowenstein, Battery A. Third Artillery, and Sergeauts Honry
Lowenstein, Battery A. Third Artillery, and Sergeauts Robert West and Thomas V. Turney, Battery C. Fifth Artillery, for promotion to second
Houtenants.

The Planary Total Artillery and Sergeauts Henry
Houtenants.

The Planary Total Artillery are plain Houtenants.

The Planary Total Artillery are plain Houtenants.

The Planary Total Artillery are plain First
date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa Harthara de Summa on the
first date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa Harthara de Summa on the
first date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa Harthara date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa Harthara date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa Harthara date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa Harthara date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa Harthara date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa Harthara date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa Harthara date of Frederick stadt, Santa Cruz, February 28,
and arrived at Santa H

Content Colored Sentiols | Editor-quintal Ries |
Attenuent Colored Sentiols | Editor-quintal Ries |
Attenuent Colored Sentiol | Editor-quintal Captain |
Fourth Artillery; | Major John | H. Chilet casising feed of the Part of the Part

PROSPECTUS

The Weekly National Republican,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Double Sheet of Eight Pages, Fifty-six Columns.

T is devoted to News, Politics and General Information. It is the Best Newspaper published at the seat of Government, and in all matters pertaining to Governmental. Political and Social affairs at the National Capital, is superior to leading papers of other chief cities of the Union.

Other chief cities of the Union.

During the sessions of Congress it will furnish a satisfactory report of the proceedings, and will at all times give complete and reliable information of the official doings in the various Executive Departments.

A faithful record will be given of all appointments, promotions, dismissals, assignments, and other matters of interest connected with the Army and Navy.

In politics, it will be Stalwart Republicanand an

Earnest Champion of Liberalism Against Bourbon Democracy,

and will advocate in a fearless and independent manner what shall appear to be for the best interests of the country.

A large space will be devoted especially to the Agricultural and Producing Interests

of the Country.

It will furnish a record of the interesting social events of the day, making its Society Department a feature. The location of The Republican gives it superior facilities for presenting to its readers faithful reports of all that occurs at the national centre of Literature, Science and Art, while its intercourse with public men enables it to make a special feature of the Social and Political Events and Gossip peculiar to the National Capital. In Telegraphic Communications with all parts of the world reached by the wires, it will contain a full record of the latest occurrences at home and abroad. Its special correspondence from all parts of the world will be an interesting feature. In its editorials and its Foreign and Domestic News, the management intend to maintain the highest standard, and make such improvements as may from time to time be suggested by the requirements of a first-class newspaper. Sample Copies sent Free.

TERMS, with Postage Prepaid:

One Year, \$1.50; Ten Copies or more to one address, each, \$1.00.

THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Is one of the best Newspapers published in the country. It contains all the News—Local, General and Political. It is sent by mail, postage paid, at the low price of \$6.00 per year, or less time at 50 cents per month, invariably in advance.

Address NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, * Washington, D. C., January 4, 1882.

To the Anti-Bourbon Voters of the Southern States:

The undersigned, Members of Congress from Southern States, desirous of promoting the union and cordial co-operation of all the anti-Bourbon elements in our section, in the good work of breaking up what has been a solid Bourbon South, heartly recommend that our constituents and friends do albus their power to extend the circulation of The Weekly National Republican.

Its political Editor, George C. Gorham, has shown such power and judgment in his advocacy of liberalism in Virginia, that we want the benefit of his work in other Southern States. He has the true idea of the political situation at the South, and we are confident that his liberal counsels will do great good in producing good understandings between the Northern and Southern people, and friends of the Administration.

We hope to see The National Republican widely circulated throughout the entire South.

L. C. HOUK, Second District, Tennessee.
A. H. PETTIBONE, First District. Tennessee.
WM. R. MOORE, Tenth District, Tennessee.
JOHN PAUL, Seventh District, Virginia.
R. T. VAN HORN, Eighth District, Missouri.
O. HUBBS, Second District, North Carolina.
NICHOLAS FORD, Ninth District, Missouri.
JOHN F. DEZENDORF, Second District, Va.
JOSEPH JORGENSEN, Fourth District, Va.
M. G. URNER, Sixth District, Maryland.

PETERSBURGH, VA., January 4, 1882.

DEAR MR. KILBOURN:

HALLET KILBOURN, MANAGER.

It gives me pleasure to commend The National Republican—so well and ably edited—to the earnest friendship of those who would uphold the Constitution and the laws, discourage sectional lines and class legislation, foster public education, and respect the rights and care for the proper interests of all the people of a common country. Yours truly,

WILLIAM MAHONE.

The Weekly National Republican is just what is needed in the South. Independent Democrats who refuse to act with the Bourbon organization will find it, as the Virginia Readjusters have, a fearless, outspoken, and judicious promoter of harmony and co-operation of all the anti-Bourbon elements at the South. I wish it success.

H. H. RIDDLEBERGER.

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., January 4, 1882.

I recognize in the recent views and spirited tone of The National Republican, in its treatment of Southern politics, a broad, comprehensive, and patriotic statesmanship, and I believe that its circulation in Texas would materially aid liberal and progressive forces. G. W. JONES, M. C., Fifth District, Texas.

Commodore Stephen B. Luce, commanding the training squadron, was in the city yesterday on official business connected with the prospective cruise of the Portsmouth and Saratoga to Europe. nd was accompanied by Midshipman Leigh O. arrett. Both left the city last evening.

Captain Jacob A. Augur, Fifth Cavalry, who has been here several months on sick leave, will leave in about ten days for his station, at Fort Laramic.

Infantry, was recently tried by court-martial at Rock Creek, Wyoming, and acquitted by the court, but the findings of the court on the specifications and charges were not approved by General Crook, the reviewing authority. General Crook, in the court-martial order, while admitting that he could go no further, comments severely on the verdict rendered by the court. In connection with the case, of Colonel Anderson Lieutennaut John Baxter, ir., Ninth Infantry, was tried by the same court, and sentenced "to be admonished by the raviewing authority." The sentence was disapproved by General Crook.

Lieutenant Edwin R. Clark, Tenth Infant. infantry, was recently tried by court-martial at

Lieutenant Edwin R Clark, Tenth Infan-try, who was tried in Pebruary last, at F. rt Wayne, Detroit, for drunkenness on duty, and Wayne, Detroit, for drunkenness on duty, and other gross misconduct while on duty at Cleveland with the battailon which guarded the remains of the late President Garfield, was found guilty on three of the serious charges and sentenced to be dismissed the service. A singular circumstance saved Licuteannt Clark from losing his official head. The judge-advecate of the court was Licuteannt James R. McAuliffe, Fifth Artillery, who died suddenly in February last, and his death occurred before the court could be reassembled to correct the authentisation of the record. His death, and the consequent mability to properly complete the record, saved Licuteannt Clark, and General Hancock was unwillingly (as it reads between the lines of his order) obliged, to order the release of Licuteannt Clark and his restoration to duty. This officer was once dismissed by drunkenness, and restore. In 1870 by an act of Congress. net of Congress.

Emipent Stars Who are Willing to Coff's tribute to the Fund for Their Benefit. The arrangements for the performances in New

SOUTHERN NOTES.

Eufaula, Ga. it is said, is to have a cotton-mill. Wolves are troubling the Bradley County (Ar-kansas) farmers. New Frish potatoes and garden peas are plenti-ful in Quitman,Ga.

The assessed value of property in Chattanooga is \$4,673,816. The population is 18,000. The citizens of Monroe County, Alabama, are agitating the question of total prohibition. in about ten days for his station, at Fort Laramic.

Wyoming. He is by no means well yet, but wants to be on hand with his troop for the expected spring campaign. Mrs. Angur and her children will remain here until next fail.

Leutenant-Colonel Thomas M. Anderson, Ninth Infantry was recently tried by court.

secure a line of Herdicconchesti pal streets of that city. A innery at Chattanooga, Tenn., is to be en-larged one-third, which, the Times says, will make t the largest in the world.

it the largest in the world.

The Independent Democrats of Geor, is have issued a sail for a mass meeting of the thember the Liberal movement in that State, to be held at Allanta June 1.

The Brush Electric Light and Power Company of Sayating George Light and Power Company

Gone from the household, the father has gone; Gone, and the dark void can never be filled. The house is desolate, saddened, and love, Its susuahine clouded, its atmosphere chilled.

None but beroaved ones can measure the less; Naught but experience fully reveals. The full tide of wor, when earth scenes but drow, As the destroyer the heart's treasure steals. Scarcely a home has been favored as thine,

And this is the flio't that brightens the gloom, Hops of reution when ear his series are o'er; Lifting the shadows surrounding the tenth, Cheering the way to the "evergreen store." — To T. H. S., by Mary Dale Color, 1878. *TURNER AND HORR.

made twelve years ago in the House by Mr. Mar-shall, of Illinois, was as follows: The gentioman from Kentucky (Mr. Turner) tells us of a poor farmer suffering from his tariff burdens. He says: "Under the tariff he rises in the morning"—I am glad that I see the gentleman now in his place. This farmer, he says—"rises in

the morning, puts on his common flaunci shirt, taxed 95 per cent.; his coat, taxed 57 per cent.; shoes, taxed 35 per cent., and hat, taxed 95 per cent. Now, I find in turning to the record of a speech made by Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, upon this sub-A Member-in what year?

The Independent Democracies of Goorda have the International Committee of the Control of Superson of the Control of Superson of Survival Control o

A Dairy Country. Canada has become more empha Canada has become more emphatically a dairy country than the United States. With a population of \$6,000.000, they manufacture annually \$0,000,000 pounds of cheese, equal to 12 pounds per capita; while we, with \$6,000.000, make \$50,000.000 pounds, or 6 pounds per capita. With a population not exceeding one-tenth of ours, that experts of butter are about one-half as great as ours.

Steedman and Dar a.

General Steedman's attention was called yester-day to the extract from the New York San pub-lished in the Telegram, in which the critter, Mr. Dans, denied that he had told General Steedman that Rescentis' lead would min in on the busket within two days after his arrival at Washington, General S. says that Dans lies.—Fulcile Telegram, Murch 18.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL. From England to France Ender the Eng-

Hab Channel.

water is about twenty-two miles, to which must be added, according to estimate, four miles on each side for land approaches, thus making, when fluished, a tunnel

THE BAILROAD LOBBY. "Ways that are Bark and Tricks that art

Table 20 The Berk and Tricks that are Table."

To the Editor of The Republican:
I see you sate the railroad looby is here in full force. Of course it is, And the same may have been said truthfully at any time since 1876. In that or the following year they began by attacking the patent system. Their first move was to get the now famous Minister to Peru, Mr. Huribut, then on the Committee on the Judiciary in the House, to report a bill virtually deservoing the patent sween Not so very many years ago, when it was proposed to tunned the Alps for a distance of four or five miles, the suggestion was laughed at by some and by others looked upon as a piece of engineering foily, which, if persisted in, could only result in utter failure. And yet to-day trains of cars are passing to and fro daily, almost hourly, far below the snow-clad saumits, whose towering heights have thus been happily circumvented by man's skill and industry. Since that as then considered stapenduous undertaking was successfully accomplished many others of scarcely inferior importance have been projected and carried out or advanced far toward completion, and recently what is destined to be recommenced by the Submariue Continental Railway Company almost simultaneously in Kngland and France. The object of this latest scheme is to unite the two countries by a tunnel, which is now in process of construction under the British channel. The distance to be traversed under water is about twenty-two miles, to which must. It went over to the Senate, duplicate copies were introduced, one being referred to the Committee on Patents and the other to the Committee on the Judiciary, the idea being that while the opponents were looking after it before one committee THEY WOLLD INDUCE THE OTHER COMMITTEE THEY WOLLD INDUCE THE OTHER COMMITTEE OF THE OTHER COMMITTEE OF THE THERE OF THE THE OTHER THE OTHER OF THE THE OTHER O

each side for land approaches, thus making, when finished, a tunnel.

From an interesting description of this greate work which recently appeared in the Hinstond London News we condense the following: "The shaft upon the English side of the Channel is sunk in the chark cliff between Polkestone and Dover, and is about one hundred and sixty test in depth. The opening is circular, with boarded sides, and fitted with steam holsting apparatus. At the bottom of this shaft he as quare chamber, due in the gray chalk, the sides of which are beavily timbered, and in front is the experimental boring, a low-roofed, circular tunnel, about seven feet in diameter, the floor of which is laid with a double line of tram-rails. This tunnel is admirably ventilated, and on visiting days is lighted with electric lamps. The beginning of the tunnel proper is one hundred feet below, the surface of the ses, and a heading, now shout

TITURE WOLLD REPURSATION OF ARLE LONG, has been driven entirely through a hard gray chalk, imperfitrable to water, and yet of such achieves a transmission of the present heading, as already stated, is seven feet in diameter, but machinery has been devised to cut as annular space three feet six linches account heading, as already stated, is seven feet in diameter, but machinery has been devised to cut as annular space three feet six linches account heading, as already stated, is seven feet in diameter, but machinery has been devised to cut as annular space three feet six linches account heading, as already stated, is seven feet in diameter, but machinery has been devised to cut as annular space three feet six linches account heading, as already stated, is seven feet in diameter, but machinery has been devised to cut as annular space three feet six linches account heading, as already stated, is seven feet in diameter, but machinery has been devised to cut as annular space three feet six linches account he developed of working, providing berings on the french state of the committee of the committee of the commi

found that

THE RALLROAD MONOFOLISTS

were represented by Messrs. Hurfbut and Eldridge, one a Republican and the other a Demoratic ex-namber of Congress, and who took the position that labors awing machines were an injury to the public and the cause of so many tramps. Also represented by George Payson, the attorney of the Railway Association, and how many others I do not know. From that day to this there has not been an hour during the session of Congress that the monopolists have not had their representatives and secret agents here, and you do well, Mr. Editor, to sound the alarm, both to Congress and the people. As a Republican I say to our members and Senators they cannot afford to support these monopolists in their insolent demands. Already Congress has given then 155,343,994 scress of the public lands, until the cream of it is all gone, and the settlers are driven to the mountains and arid plains in search of homes, to say nothing of the \$20,00,000 of Government bonds, on which they refused to pay the interest, leaving the people to be taxed therefor. The Republican party has gone just as far in had direction as it can afford to go, for whatever party hereafter becomes the tool of the monopolls is bound to be crushed out by the people. And while on this subject I want to say further that the people who pay the faxes are not in favor of guaranteeing the payment of interest companies to build either

A SHIP-RAILWAY OR A CASAL

In foreign countries. If these projects are of such value and importance to the merchants and speci-BELOW THE BOTTON OF THE SEA is reached, after which the line will be level, subject only to a very slight inclination from the centre outward, to prevent the lodging of water. When the tunnel is opened to trambighte trains will be run through by engines driven by compressed air, which not only furnishes motive power but also simple ventiation as it is discharged. The approaches to the completed tunnel upon the English side will be strongly guarded sgainst hostile invasion by numerous fortifications, many of which now exist, and, as an additional precaution, means will be adopted for SERDLY FLOODING IT.

the entire length in case the necessity should arise. Similar precautions will also be adopted by France. But these are chiefly matters for after consideration. To build the tunnel is the first thing, and, now that matters are so well under way, there is every reason to believe that before many years continental tourists will be safely and in comfort traveling more than a score of miles under the sea, while the winds and the waves are angrily toesing the vessels that ply above their heads. a ship-sailway on a casal in foreign countries. If these projects are of such value and importance to the merchants and special stors of the seaboard cities as is pretended, and are sure to be profitable, as they also assert, these let these parties put their capital into them and build them. Uncle Sam has use for all his spart change in improving the highways of our own country and in paying the honest claims of our own citizens. Be just first, and therail to other afterward.

ANTI-MONOPOLIST.

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:

The spring season having again arrived, when work is about to begin in the city and country, it is again suggested that the District Commissioners and Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds assign as a convenient and central locality for a labor market the sidewalk or in the grounds at the northwest corner of the Armory sources or the appreciate sidewalk or grounds on the

generally walk rapidly through them without learning very much about them; and very few have any idea of the extent of business carried on there in the course of the year, the character of the merchandise sold, and where it is gathered A knight of the pencil, while making a tour of Centre Market the other day in quest of food for the inner man, embraced the opportunity to ask a few questions and learned some interesting facts

thousand pounds of butter a week; that on the Saturday previous he had sold one ton of butter. This of course included every grade, from the pale, uninviting firkin butter, which is used principally for cooking purposes, up to the fragrent golden "print," which is at present worth fifty-five cents per pound. His supplies are gathered from the West, the finost quality coming from Elgin III. During the summer months, when the rich pasture fields of Fennsylvania are in their prime, first-class butter is made in large quantities there, and much of it finds its way to this market; but through the winter and early spring months the great West is the source of supply. This dealer is only one of many, and if the others sell as much as he does it follows that tons of butter must change hands each. Butterine is a later invention than the former, and is composed of 60 per cent, of butter and 60 per cent, of butter must change hands each. One of the butchers was questioned about his business, and stated that it was very large; that he business, and stated that it was very large; that he of probably transacted business to the amount of \$1500,009\$ each yeer. His sales were principally in the country, they would be out of reach thouse, and the first-class dealers.

One of the butchers was questioned about his business, and stated that it was very large; that he of probably transacted business to the amount of \$1500,000\$ each yeer. His sales were principally in the country, they would be out of reach of the month of the probably transacted business to the amount of \$1500,000\$ each yeer. His sales were principally in the country, they would be out of reach of the many and in expensive meaning of reform and should give it their aestatines.

And if a labor market is successfully adopted in all large cities and towns in the United States.

ECONOMIST.

Musical Time, a Grand Lavention.

Musical Time, a Grand Lavention.

Musical Time, a Grand Lavention.

**Musical Time, to describe the met. nones. The best manchine for ch

THROUGH THE MARKET.

What a "Bepublican" Reporter Learned

Among the Stalls.

your own benefit, and generally without the slightest idea that your patronage is of any advantage to us. We prist newspayers as a business transaction, and you buy their because you need them. There is no debt of obligation incurred on either side. If you like the paper and think you can afford it you will continue to take it, and if we can afford it we will continue to take it, and if flut when you think, or fancy you think, you have any claim on us other than that of fair treament because of these bodiness relations you-entirely mistake the pian of journalism. This is addressed to no especial person, but is given as a sort of general reproof for what seems to be a brevalent notion among no inconsiderable class who imagine that because they take the paper they therefore have a mortgage on the office and its editor.—Exchange,

have a mortgage on the office and its editor.—2xchange.

A Hean Man.

"Talking about mean men," said the man from
Calaveras, "the doddingest, most out-and-out,
cantankerously dog-mean critter I ever saw was
old Dick Shubine. Why, up on the Feather, in
108, he actually ran away with my first wife, just
after I had paid him a lean of \$10,200."

"That was a pretty hard blow."

"You bet it was hard. I ddn't mind so much
about Maria: I was pretty sick of her anyway.
But the gail of the man to wait till the note was
paid before he skipped! Now, if he'd only dusted
the day before it scan out I night have agreed to
call it square. But no, sir; he was one of those
mean causes that don't want anybody oles to have
a show. He was a hog, sir, hoofs and all."—Sea
Francisco Post.

The markets of a large city are, or at least should be, places of great interest to the public, as so much of the comfort and health of the individual depends upon them; yet probably two-thirds of the population never enter them, or, if they do, square or the opposite sidewalk, or grounds on the corner of the Smithsoulan park, across the street from the Washington Market, a sign to be placed

on the iron fence as follows;

on the iron fance as follows:

LABOR MARKET.

Persons wanting work in the city or country may assemble here, where they may be seen and hired Boys and sirts may be liked, bound to trades, general work, or on farms.

Of the 180,000 population of the District, 60,000 colored, doubtless 10,000 men and boys and 5,000 women and girls, mostly colored, cannot find any House was answered by Mr. Horr, of Michigan, as already stated. That portion of Mr. Horr's remarks which showed that the Kentucky member bad stolen some of his illustrations from a speech made twelve years ago in the House by Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, was as follows:

The gentiaman from the speech in the carries of the speech in the carries of the speech in the carries of the market sunniversal to the market sunnivers

composers used the names of well-known dances— "L'Allemande," "Cowrante," "Sarabande jig," &c., to mark the time of their compositions, because all musicians were familiar with these dances, Afterward the Italian terms "Adagio," "Andante," "Allegro," &c., were used in place of these dances, but each performer placed his own interpretation on these terms, and thus great compositions lest their particular rhythm and originality. The difficult compositions of the celebrated Jean Schastien Bach were long neg-lected, because he alone was thought able to exe-cute them with the requisite velocity. All doubt care them with the requisite velocity. All doubt and difficulty disappeared with the introduction of the metronome, although eightoen years clapsed before this instrument was generally accepted as law for time it music, as there are occasions when its complicated machinery goes beyond the comprehension of ordinary intellects. The eminent nusical professor, De Wolowski, has invented an instrument superior to the metronome, which will snot be made the law of musical time to him rope and America. This instrument, simple in construction, without any of the complicated machinery of the metronome, adapted to the mained marks and signs used by the nusical world, gives the most claborate knowledge of the currect calculation of musical itue instantaneously, and will be known as De Wolowski's musical time-clock. Professor De Wolowski has labored for years in bringing his invention to perfection. He is now in Washington, and has opened his musical institute for singing and plane, by his new simplified method, and feels doth faitured and graction the kind attentions and patronage he has received from his numerous friends. During this year Professor De Wolowski will go to Europe to secure letters patent from the different European governments for this ingention ever perfected in this or any other country. and difficulty disappeared with the introduction

Republican France, while restoring the Gardent of the Tulleries for the use of the people, has dicreed the demolition of the palace of har rolers. The buildings for over three hundred years have been the silent witnesses of the national fortunes. They were commenced by Catharine de Medicis on the ground where in olden times all the tiles of Paris were manufactured. Hence the name tulieries, or tile shops. Henry IV. continued what Catharine had commenced, but neither stayed for any time in the new palace. After the lapse of a century Louis XIV., on reaching his twenty-second. catharine and commences, but here are susyed a century Louis XIV., on reaching his twenty-second year, was taken with a caprice to live in the Toisted at Verasilles. But when he died flay were limited to the control of the control of the College of the College